

SELECTIVE ROUTING OF MULTI-RECIPIENT COMMUNICATIONS**ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION**

A method and apparatus for selective routing of a multi-recipient communication from an origin domain to a destination domain within a communications network. An exit routing station added to the origin domain receives a datagram including content data intended for multi-recipient delivery in the destination domain. The exit routing station modifies the datagram for routing to the destination domain, and transmits it to the entry routing station. This enables delivery to the destination domain by other than multi-recipient techniques. An entry routing station added to the destination domain modifies the datagram for multi-recipient delivery in the destination domain and initiates multi-recipient delivery. The destination domain's entry routing station may modify the datagram with information specific to the destination domain and unknown to the origin domain. Accordingly, no revisions to software applications employing multi-recipient technology is required, and destination domains otherwise unreachable by traditional multi-recipient techniques may be reached.